FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (FDA)
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)

Meeting of the Oncologic Drugs Advisory Committee (ODAC)
FDA White Oak Campus, Building 31, the Great Room (Rm. 1503)
White Oak Conference Center, Silver Spring, Maryland
November 6, 2014

DRAFT QUESTION

NDA 205353
panobinostat capsules

APPLICANT: Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation

PROPOSED INDICATION: In combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone, for the treatment of patients with multiple myeloma who have received at least 1 prior therapy.

Trial 2308 is a randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blinded trial, with an add-on treatment design using bortezomib (B) and dexamethasone (D) as backbone therapy. The panobinostat treatment arm results included:

- Improvement in median progression-free survival of 3.9 months as assessed by investigators.
- Improvement in median progression-free survival of 1.9 months as assessed by a sensitivity analysis, which included the following as events: death, progression as assessed by investigators, initiation of another antineoplastic therapy, discontinuation of therapy due to disease progression, and disease progression that was documented after 2 or more missing assessments.
- 6% improvement in overall response rate.
- Increased incidence of deaths not due to progressive disease (7% vs. 3.5%) and adverse events of myelosuppression, hemorrhage, infection, and cardiac toxicity.
- No statistically significant difference in overall survival.
- No difference between arms in a time-to-treatment failure sensitivity analysis, which included the following as events: death, disease progression as assessed by investigators, and discontinuations due to adverse events.

1. **VOTE:** Given this benefit:risk profile of the addition of panobinostat to bortezomib and dexamethasone, does the benefit outweigh the risks for patients with relapsed multiple myeloma?